- (1) 3,600 square feet; or
- (2) for a corner lot, 4,500 square feet.
- (E) A lot that fronts on a cul-de-sac must have:
 - (1) a chord width of not less than 33 feet at the front lot line;
 - (2) a width of not less than 40 feet at the front yard setback line; and
 - (3) a width of not less than 40 feet at all points 50 feet or more behind the front lot line.
- (F) The maximum height for a structure is 35 feet.
- (G) The minimum front yard setback is 15 feet.
- (H) The minimum street side yard setback is 10 feet.
- (I) The minimum interior side yard setback is three and one-half feet, except:
 - an interior side yard setback is not required if the interior side yard is adjacent to property zoned SF-4A; and
 - (2) the combined width of the interior side yards of a lot may not be less than seven feet.
- (J) The minimum rear yard setback is five feet, excluding easements.
- (K) The minimum setback between a rear access easement and a building or fence is 10 feet.
- (L) The maximum building coverage is 55 percent.
- (M) The maximum impervious cover is 65 percent.

(N) A small lot single-family use must comply with the requirements of Section 25-4-232 (Small Lot Subdivisions).

Source: Ord. 041118-57.

Reinsert

§ 25-2-780 CONSERVATION SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE.

- (A) The conservation single family residential use is permitted only:
 - (1) on properties zoned single family residence large lot (SF-1); and
 - (2) within the drinking water protection zone.
- (B) For a conservation single family residential use, the base zoning district regulations are superseded by the requirements of this section.
- (C) Properties used for conservation single family residential use must be subdivided to create:
 - (1) two or more residential lots, not to exceed the number of lots that would otherwise be allowed on the property under SF-1 zoning, of no less than 3600 square feet and no more than 5750 square feet in area;
 - (2) a conservation lot consisting of the remainder of the property.
- (D) The following site development standards apply to the residential lots used for conservation single family residential use:
 - (1) minimum district size of 20,000 square feet.
 - (2) minimum residential lot size of 3,600 square feet.

- (3) maximum residential lot size of 5,750 square feet.
- (4) minimum lot width of 50 feet.
- (5) joint access driveways may be permitted as specified in Chapter 25-5, Article 5.
- (6) impervious cover maximum of 60% for each residential lot.
- (7) all other site standards as specified for single family residence large lot (SF-1) zoning.
- (E) A conservation lot must be jointly owned and maintained by the owners of the individual residential lots and preserved as undisturbed open space by means of a binding legal agreement, such as a conservation easement, approved by the City of Austin and a plat note approved by the City of Austin and added at the time of subdivision.
- (F) The total impervious cover for the property may not exceed maximum allowable impervious cover by watershed as specified in Chapter 25-8, including but not limited to, Chapter 25-8, Article 12 (Save Our Springs Initiative).
- (G) Impervious cover shall be allocated among the individual lots within the property at the time of subdivision.

Source: Ord. 20100819-064.

Subpart B. Requirements for a Bed and Breakfast Use.

§ 25-2-781 BED AND BREAKFAST RESIDENTIAL USE STRUCTURES CLASSIFIED.

- (A) A residential structure may be used as a bed and breakfast residential use only if it qualifies as a Group 1 or Group 2 bed and breakfast residential use structure.
- (B) Except as provided in Subsection (D), a Group 1 bed and breakfast residential use structure is a structure that contains not more than:
 - five rental units if the building in which the bed and breakfast residential use is located is more than 50 years old; or
 - (2) three rental units if the building in which the bed and breakfast residential use is located is 50 years old or less.
- (C) Except as provided in Subsection (D), a Group 2 bed and breakfast residential use structure is a structure that contains not more than:
 - (1) 10 rental units if the building in which the bed and breakfast residential use is located is more than 50 years old; or
 - (2) five rental units if the building in which the bed and breakfast residential use is located is 50 years old or less.
- (D) For an establishment that operated as a lodginghouse residential use on or before October 1, 1994: